

E. H. HARRIMAN
BY T. ROOSEVELT

President Makes Public Correspondence of an Extremely Sensational Nature.

MAGNATE SAID THAT
HE COULD BUY CONGRESS

Roosevelt Characterizes Harriman as a Menace to the Republic—Denies Asking for Big Campaign Contribution.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—In reply to a letter of E. H. Harriman, published in Chicago today, President Roosevelt has made public a series of letters interchanged between himself and Harriman, and Harriman's letter written to Sydney Webster, a legal writer on political subjects. The most important feature of the letter is the statement by Harriman that the president requested him to raise a quarter of a million for the Republican presidential campaign fund of 1904.

In answer to the president's revelations contained in this correspondence with Representative Sherman, made public this afternoon, Harriman late tonight made a statement affirming that the letter to Webster had been stolen and offered for sale to New York newspapers by a discharged stenographer. Harriman says the letter to Webster was written at a time when the cordiality of his relations with the president was beyond doubt.

The text of the first letter to Mr. Sherman is as follows:

Roosevelt to Sherman
October 8, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Sherman:

"Since you left this morning I succeeded in getting hold of the letter to which I referred and I sent a copy of Governor Odell's letter to me of December 10, 1904.

"As I am entirely willing you show this letter to Harriman, I shall begin by repeating what you told me he said to you on the occasion last week when you went to ask him for a contribution for the campaign. You informed me that he expressed great dissatisfaction with me and said, in effect, that as long as I am at the head of the Republican party, or as long as it is dominated by policies which I advocate and represent, he would not support it and was quite indifferent whether Hearst beats Hughes or not, and whether the Democrats carry congress or not. He gave as a reason for his personal dislike of me, partly my determination to have the railroads supervised and partly the alleged fact that after promising him to appoint Depew as ambassador to France I failed to do it, and I understand you to say that he alleged that I made this promise at the time when he came to see me at Washington, when I requested him to raise a quarter of a million for the Republican presidential campaign."

The second letter to Sherman contains an addenda to the first.

Passes Lie to Harriman

"Any such statement is a deliberate and willful untruth—by rights it should be characterized by a shorter and even more ugly word. I never requested Mr. Harriman to raise a dollar for the presidential campaign of 1904.

"On the contrary your communication regarding the campaign related exclusively to the fight being made against Higgins for governor of New York. Harriman, being immensely interested in the success of Mr. Higgins, because he regarded the attack on Higgins as being really an attack on him, he was concerned only in getting me to tell Cortelyou to aid Higgins as far as I could, which I gladly did. He did not think more than once urged me to promise to make Depew ambassador to France, giving me in detail the reasons why this would help Odell by pleasing certain big financial interests."

Couldn't Name Depew or Hyde

"I informed him that I did not believe it would be possible for me to appoint Depew and furthermore expressed surprise at his saying that men representing financial interests in New York wished that the appointment be made, inasmuch as a number of them had written me asking that the same place be given to Hyde and as a matter of fact while I was not prepared for my decision, I believed whether I would appoint either Depew or Hyde to the place. As soon as Harriman heard that Hyde was a candidate and had been named by his backers, he hastily said that he did not wish to be understood as antagonizing Hyde and would be willing to support him, and though I understood he preferred Depew, he left me strongly under the impression that he would be almost as well satisfied with Hyde and he was much disappointed at my informing him so positively—not once, but repeatedly—that I did not think I would be able to appoint either."

The following letter will show that Harriman did not have in his mind any idea of my asking him to collect money, and the inquiry that he was concerned with in connection with my letter to him before I wrote the message was to discuss certain government matters not connected with the campaign."

His letter of November 4 runs:

Harriman to Roosevelt

"Dear Mr. President:

"I have had a telephone talk with Loeb, I drew his attention to the last paragraph of your letter to me on October 14 last and explained that I did not want to make a trip to Washington unless it should be necessary. That the only matter I knew of which I had any apprehension and which might be referred to in your coming message to congress, is that regarding interstate commerce and what the attitude of the railroads should be toward it."

"I have communications from many conservative people in the west, asking me to take the matter up, they having information as to what you propose to your message, and I am very apprehensive about it."

"Mr. Loeb stated that that part of the message could be sent to me, and I hope he will do so. I sincerely believe that it would be best for all interests that no reference be made to this subject and, in any event, I referred to in such a way as not to bring about increased agitation. It is, as you well know, the conservative element and the one on which we all rely, which is the most seldom heard from."

"This letter to me was crossed by one from me which reads as follows:

Teddy to Eddy

"Strictly personal.

November 30, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Harriman:

"Mr. Loeb tells me that you called me today on the telephone and recalled my letter to you of October 14, in which I spoke to you of my desire of seeing you before sending my message, as I wanted to go over certain matters, and you added that you heard I had referred to the interstate commerce commission; that you regretted this and wished I had left it out. In writing you I had in view certain matters connected with currency legislation and had not thought of discussing railroad matters with you. However, if it had occurred to me, I would have been delighted to do so, but if you remember when you were down here, both you and I were so interested in certain New York political developments, that I hardly, if at all touched on governmental matters. As regards what I said in the message about interstate commission, while I say I should have been delighted to go over it with you, I also must frankly say that my mind was definitely made up."

"Certain revelations connected with the investigation of the beef trust caused me to write the paragraphs in question. I went with extreme care over the information in possession of the interstate commission. Before writing I went over the written paragraph again and again with Paul Morton, who is, of all my cabinet, the man most familiar with railroad matter, and with Root, Knox, Taft and Moody."

"I had gradually come to the conclusion that it was unfair and unsafe to leave the question of rebates where it is just now and fail to give the interstate commission additional power of an effective kind in regulating rates."

"The position I have taken has not been taken lightly, but after thinking over the matter and looking at it from different standpoints for at least two years, and after most careful consultation with Morton, Taft, Moody, Knox and Root, as to the exact phraseology I should use."

"I do not send you a copy simply because I have given no one a copy, not even the men above mentioned. It is impossible, if I give out copies of any portion of my message, to prevent the message being known in advance, and three press associations who have now the message under heavy penalty not to disclose a word of it before the appointed time."

"On December 2 he wrote to me the following letter on the same subject:

Harriman as Critic

"My Dear President:

"Thank you for your favor of the 30th. It was not natural for me to suppose that railroad matters would be included in the discussion and I might have before waiting for your message. I am of the opinion that an effective interstate commission could regulate the matter of rebates and absolutely prevent the same, without any additional power of any kind. As you say, Morton is more familiar with such matters than any other members of your cabinet and I believe he will agree with me in this. I fear there has been lack of co-operation."

"During the enormous development of the last four years, the railroads have found it very hard to keep pace with the requirements imposed upon them, and the so-called surplus earnings, as well as additional capital, have been devoted to providing additional facilities and bettering and enlarging their properties, so as to give the increased better service required."

"This work must go on, and it is all important for the proper development of all sections of the country. There is little doubt that during the next decade every single track railroad in the country will have to be double tracked and provide for enlarged terminals and other facilities and any move that will tend to cripple them financially would be detrimental to all interests all over the country."

Didn't Change His Mind

"I was unable to agree with Mr. Harriman's views of the matter and left my message unchanged as regards the interstate law."

"Rough draft of this portion of the message was completed in October, before the election. I had always discussed with freedom all my proposed ideas on the trust and labor matters with representatives of the big combinations or big railroads as well as with leaders of labor men, or farmers' organizations, shippers' organizations and the like—that is, I had as freely seen and communicated with Harriman, Morgan, Hill and other railroad men as I (Continued on Page Six)

DUNNE DEFEATED
FOR RE-ELECTION

Municipal Ownership Mayor of Chicago Defeated by Fred Busse, the Postmaster.

MOST BITTER FIGHT OF
RECENT YEARS IN CHICAGO

Plurality of Busse between 14,000 and 18,000—Election Results from Other Sections of the Country Yesterday.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, April 2.—The most intense municipal campaign Chicago has experienced in many years closed tonight with the election of Fred A. Busse, the Republican candidate for mayor, over Edward F. Dunne, his Democratic rival for re-election, by a plurality of between 14,000 and 18,000.

The issues in the campaign have been largely based upon the improvement of the local traction system. Both parties agreed that present conditions are intolerable, but differed as to the best method to be employed in revising them. The Democratic party, headed by Dunne, stood for municipal ownership through the condemnation of street car properties if the right could not be obtained in any other way.

The Republican party favored the ordinances which were recently passed by the Democratic city council over the veto of Dunne. These ordinances provided for twenty-year franchises for street car companies, the city retaining the right to purchase the systems for \$30,000,000 plus the amount to be spent for the immediate rehabilitation of the lines, six months notice being necessary of the city's intention to acquire the property.

Elections Elsewhere

PUEBLO, Colo., April 2.—Major Jonathan T. West and the entire Democratic ticket of this city was elected at today's election.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 2.—D. E. Cornell, Republican, was elected mayor over W. W. Rose, Democrat, and John Gray, Socialist, by a plurality of 1,000.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 2.—William Greene, Republican, was elected mayor of Topeka today by a plurality of about 1,500.

BOISE, Idaho, April 2.—In the city election here today the Republicans elected the mayor, treasurer and all the councilmen.

GUTHRIE, Okla., April 2.—Returns from Oklahoma and Indian Territory indicate sweeping gains for the Republicans. In Guthrie the entire Republican city ticket was elected by a small majority.

GOOD PRODUCTION
AT OLD DOMINION

Almost Three and Half Million Pounds of Copper During Month of March

As was expected, the production of copper at the Old Dominion smelter for the month of March greatly exceeded that of February. The output of blister copper for the month ending March 31 was 3,428,000 pounds as against something over 2,700,000 pounds for February and less than 2,000,000 pounds in January.

The output for April will not be much more than that of March, as there are at present but three furnaces in operation, one having been shut down for repairs Monday.

At the mine work is progressing favorably. In No. 3 crosscut on the 14th level the work of going through the ore body will necessarily be slow owing to the bad condition of the air, which will be improved when the drift from No. 3 crosscut to connect with No. 2 is completed.

SWITCHMEN WERE
CAUSE OF WRECK

Coroner's Jury at Colton Lays Blame on Two and Censures Southern Pacific

By Associated Press.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 2.—Coroner Van Wie concluded the inquest on the Colton Southern Pacific wreck on March 28 this afternoon. The following verdict is rendered:

"We find that L. B. Alford, switch foreman, and J. G. Gruenemeyer, his assistant, are equally guilty of criminal negligence of their duties and are to

blame for the wreck.

"We exonerate W. Wharm, engineer, and W. J. Morrison, fireman, and W. K. Davis of the switching crew."

"We further find that Clarence Warmington, engineer, was guilty of criminal negligence running train No. 9 at too great speed in the yard limits at Colton."

"We exonerate V. Clapp, fireman of No. 9, of all blame. We censure the Southern Pacific Railroad company for hauling passengers in old, frail and weakly constructed cars, as said cars in the wreck seem to be. We also recommend the painting of all danger signals and the same to be kept in good condition for the purpose of helping the railroad employees to see the signals."

Gruenemeyer, who threw the switch and left it open, causing the wreck, and Alford, foreman of the crew, surrendered themselves into custody. The coroner left for the county seat to procure warrants.

Japs Barred Out

EL PASO, Texas, April 2.—The new immigration law went into effect yesterday and as a result five hundred Japanese laborers are in Juarez in straitened circumstances.

SAN FRANCISCO
WITHOUT LIGHTS

Big Power Plant Destroyed by Fire and Five Firemen Are Badly Injured

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—The destruction of the electric power house of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company at Twenty-second avenue, South and Georgia streets, by fire tonight plunged almost the entire city in darkness, resulted in the injuring of five firemen, at least one of whom will die, and caused a loss estimated at \$2,500,000.

The following firemen are in the Potrero emergency hospital seriously injured:

Captain Thomas J. Murphy.
Lieutenant Hayden.
Lieutenant Dancy.
Lieutenant Kelleher.
Lieutenant J. DeMar.

DeMar is believed to be fatally hurt.

The firemen were caught by falling walls when the building unexpectedly collapsed. The destroyed power house was the principal electric light and power plant of the company and furnished electric light for the larger portion of the city.

Virtually the entire city is in darkness as far as electric light is concerned. Practically all the streets are in darkness, including Fillmore and Van Ness avenue in the business section. Several street car lines are tied up.

The fire started shortly after 8 o'clock and it is said that it was caused by the explosion of a steam pipe in the engine room, which scattered fuel oil in all directions. The oil immediately ignited the oil tank, which exploded and in a few minutes the entire building with its valuable machinery was wraped in flames.

Not Settled Yet

CHICAGO, April 2.—The members of the railway trainmen's order and the railway conductors have decided to resume negotiations regarding the demand for a shorter work day with the managers of the railroads.

ALIENISTS SAY
THAW IS CRAZY

Commission Will Conclude Today—Hamilton and Flint Testify Yesterday

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 2.—It was announced tonight after a session which lasted all day that the lunacy commission inquiring into the present mental condition of Thaw will conclude its labors tomorrow and report its conclusions to Justice Fitzgerald before the hour set for the Thaw jury to report on Thursday morning.

Before the commission today Dr. Hamilton described what he termed "Thaw's delusions." One was that his counsel and others had conspired with the district attorney to put him in an asylum. Another was that he acted as an agent of Providence in killing White.

"What is your definite opinion as to Thaw's present mental state," asked Jerome.

"He has progressive paranoia in my opinion."

Dr. Austin Flint, who testified for the prosecution, said he had seen Thaw every day of the trial and had examined his writings, and was of the opinion that Thaw today is incapable of understanding the charges against him and incapable of advising counsel. Flint said he was suffering from paranoia, with "original delusions of persecution now passing into delusions of grandeur."

Flint declared that Thaw's manner in court was that of an insane man.

NO EXTRADITION
FOR DR. BRANDON

Governor Kibbey Refuses Request of Oklahoma Governor for Resident of Naco.

OKLAHOMA SHERIFF HAD
PLANNED AN ABDUCTION

Chapter in Bitter Fight for Gold Mine Across Mexican Line from Naco—Fraud Charged by the Arizona Owners.

By Associated Press.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 2.—Governor Kibbey refused to honor the requisition from the governor of Oklahoma for the extradition of Dr. O. B. Brandon of Naco, surgeon for the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, wanted for the alleged libeling of Oklahoma men with respect to a mining transaction in Mexico. The application claimed that Brandon is a fugitive from justice, but also admitted the doctor's Arizona residence and that the libel was contained in a letter written from Arizona.

The ground for refusal was that Brandon was not a fugitive from justice even if a criminal. Sheriff Bartlett and an attorney from Oklahoma cited the Moyer-Haywood case, wherein custody was secured after which the supreme court decided that it was irregular, but once in Idaho it was too late to prevent.

The Oklahoma sheriff had planned a similar move in the event that the governor honored papers, hoping to get custody of Brandon outside the territorial lines.

Fight for Mine

The foregoing is the most recent chapter in the fight for the old Gold Treasure mine, located nine miles from Naco, in the state of Sonora. Dr. Brandon was one of the original owners of the mine, which was sold to a party of Oklahoma City capitalists, who formed the Arizona Mining & Development company. The Mexican corporation was known as the San Jose Gold Mining company. The company erected a ten-stamp mill at the mine and considerable ore was taken out and sold.

It was alleged by the former owners of the mine that E. F. Sparrow of Oklahoma City, who was in charge of the operations, had misappropriated the funds of the company and they also accused him of crooked work. A bitter fight was started between the original owners and the Oklahoma City crowd and Bisbee papers published statements from each side, in which extremely harsh language was used. This followed the placing of the company's affairs in the hands of a receiver, who was Mr. Sparrow.

Former Owners Get Mine

Recently the court of the first instance at Cananea, in which jurisdiction the mine is located, decided that Dr. Brandon and his associates were entitled to the mine and they were given custody of it. Since that time the Oklahoma people have been trying to regain the mine and the step taken by Oklahoma officers in trying to have Dr. Brandon extradited on a libel charge was probably an attempt to get the doctor out of the territory and then take the mine by force.

It has been freely stated at Bisbee and Naco that the fight for the Gold Treasure mine would yet result in bloodshed.

DESTROYED LETTER BOOKS
OPENLY IN CORRIDORS

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The defense of the Hermann trial called W. A. Richards, former commissioner general of the land office, to testify today. Richards said that in January, 1903, he was told by a messenger that the chief messenger and assistant were tearing up Hermann's letter books in the corridors. This testimony was objected to by the prosecution and the court remarked that he did not see how the fact of publicity regarding the destruction of the letter books would effect the character of the act. United States Attorney Baker said the government would argue to the jury that the defendant destroyed the letter books openly and notoriously.

LAUNDRYMEN GO
OUT IN FRISCO

The Proprietors Gather in One Laundry to Complete Contracts—Four Give In

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Today the proprietors of every laundry in San Francisco and Oakland which have not acceded to the demands of the Laundry Workers union are working at the Mercantile laundry on Eighth street, where they are trying to complete contracts which were made before

the strike. There are forty-five of them and every department of the big laundry is running this morning. The employers declare that they cannot accede to the terms of the union. They are willing to go back to the old agreement, but to meet the new demands of the union, they declare, would be ruinous.

Tonight they will hold a meeting, but members of the association declare it to be impossible for them to recede from their position. Up to noon today no laundry had joined the four concerns which yesterday acceded to the demands of the union. No overtures have been received from the employees, but the men believe that the proprietors will come forward with a definite proposition after the meeting tonight.

Banker Denied New Trial

By Associated Press.

WARSAW, Mo., April 2.—Major H. W. Salmon, convicted of illegal banking, was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. An appeal will be taken to the state supreme court.

The Weather

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair in southern portion; showers in north on Wednesday; Tuesday fair.

WANT TO SETTLE
GOLDFIELD SCRAP

Governor Sparks Arrives and Confers with Miners and Mine Owners

By Associated Press.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., April 2.—Extraordinary efforts were put forth tonight to effect a settlement of labor troubles existing here.

Governor Sparks and United States Senator Nixon arrived today. The latter, with George Wingfield, has the largest mining interests in the camp. Sparks had acted as mediator once before and settled the last labor dispute. He was in consultation all day with leaders of the miners. The committee from the miners met the executive committee of the mine owners' association late this evening. Tonight the miners held their regular weekly meeting and installed the new officers elected a week ago.

The visit of the governor to Goldfield at this particular time is the result of an invitation extended to him by those representing the mine owners who are laboring most earnestly for a settlement of existing difficulties. The governor spent last night in Tonopah and held a conference with representatives of the mine owning interests in the Goldfield district. The attitude of the mine owners was made clear to representatives of the miners.

It is expected that tonight's meeting between the miners' committee and the executive committee of the mine owners' association will continue until after midnight.

Many Die in Wreck

By Associated Press.

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 2.—Eight additional bodies were found today under the debris of two freight trains wrecked at Bethel switch, near here, yesterday on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, making fourteen men killed in the wreck.

ITALIAN MINER GETS
A FRACTURED SKULL

An Italian miner named Mike Vantia, employed at the Copper Hill mine of the Arizona Commercial company, was struck by a rock while at work yesterday morning and is suffering from a fractured skull. Yesterday Dr. Maish performed an operation on him for the removal of pieces of his skull. There is some hope for his recovery, although his condition is precarious.

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify the installation.

Gets First Payment

ON PROMISING GROUP

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify the installation.

Gets First Payment

ON PROMISING GROUP

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify the installation.

Gets First Payment

ON PROMISING GROUP

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify the installation.

Gets First Payment

ON PROMISING GROUP

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify the installation.

Gets First Payment

ON PROMISING GROUP

CRAZED BY DRINK
MINER KILLS SELF

George Welch Puts a Bullet Through His Head on Lower Pinto Creek Yesterday.

FIRE FIVE SHOTS AND
THEN THE FATAL

Not Known whether Death Accidental or Suicidal—Request to Be Held Twenty-one Year

George Welch, a young

played by the Calumet & Globe Development company on Lower Pinto Creek, shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. Whether Welch's sudden death was accidental or the result of a plan to commit suicide may be ascertained today when an inquest will be held at the Calumet & Globe camp.

Word was brought to Globe late last night by M. Brookshire, who came in to notify the authorities. This morning Judge Hinson Thomas, acting as coroner, a deputy sheriff and Undertaker F. L. Jones will leave for Lower Pinto.

Heard Five Shots First

There is an element of mystery connected with the tragedy. People in the camp heard five shots in rapid succession fired in Welch's tent and after a brief interval another shot was heard. Parties attracted by the shots rushed to the tent and found Welch lying on his bed with a six-shooter grasped in his right hand. Blood was flowing from his right cheek, which had been penetrated by a bullet, which came out through the top of his skull. He apparently died instantly. The five shots heard first were fired through the side of the tent.

Had Been Drinking

Welch, who was but 21 years old, had been drinking during the day, and whether he had planned to kill himself or not may probably never be known. One theory is that he intended to commit suicide, but desired to attract attention by firing the first shots, then turning the gun upon himself. Another theory is that while crazed by liquor Welch started to shoot up his tent and inadvertently fired while his gun was turned on himself.

Nothing is known of Welch's antecedents, but it is probable that such information will be elicited at the inquest which will be held upon the arrival of the coroner and his party.

GETS FIRST PAYMENT
ON PROMISING GROUP

Charles W. Clark on Monday received the initial payment upon a group of seven claims belonging to himself, J. H. Thompson and G. D. Barclay. The property lies parallel with and adjoining the Keystone and Live Oak ground and shows a good prospect of making a producer. The ore is a sulphide, the concentrates assaying 23 per cent copper, 21.15 iron, 36.58 sulphur and about 12 per cent silica.

The company is composed of New York capitalists, with Mr. Clark, and it is their intention to install a steam-electric power plant of about 150-horse power, distributing power by wire to the various hoists, drills, pumps and other machinery. It is planned to erect a concentrating mill to be electrically operated as soon as the mine output will justify